REMARKS:

1) Referring to item 10) of the Office Action Summary, please indicate the acceptance of the drawings filed on November 2, 2001.

2) The original abstract was a literal translation of a corresponding foreign application abstract. The abstract has now been replaced with a rewritten text better conforming to US requirements. This editorial revision does not introduce any new matter. Entry thereof is respectfully requested.

3) Referring to section 1 on page 2 of the Office Action, the objection to the abstract has been taken into account in the present amendment. The new abstract text complies with the US requirements. Please withdraw the objection.

4) The original claims were a literal translation of corresponding foreign claims. The claims have now been amended in an editorial manner to better adapt the claim language to typical US claim style and the like. Also, a feature from claim 2 has been incorporated into claim 1. Optional features of original claims 2, 5 and 6 have been deleted from those claims and instead recited in new claims 9 to 12. The claim amendments and the new claims, merely involving editorial revisions and combinations of claim features of the original claims, do not introduce any new matter. Entry and consideration thereof are respectfully requested.

5) Referring to section 3 on page 2 of the Office Action, the rejection of claims 2 to 8 as indefinite under 35 U.S.C. §112(2) has been taken into account in the present claim amendment. The optional features of prior claims 2, 5 and 6 have been deleted from those claims and instead positively recited in new dependent claims 9 to 12. The ambiguity or lack of clarity is thereby avoided. Please withdraw the rejection for indefiniteness.

6) Referring to section 3 on page 4 of the Office Action, the indication of allowable subject matter in original claims 3 to 8 is appreciated. Claim 3 depends from claim 2, which further depends from claim 1. Some of the features of claim 2 have been incorporated into currently amended claim 1. It is respectfully submitted that claim 1 is patentably distinguishable over the prior art, for the reasons that will be discussed below. Claims 3 to 8 remain dependent and should thus still be seen as defining allowable subject matter.

7) Referring to section 2 on page 3 of the Office Action, the rejection of claims 1 and 2 as anticipated by Japanese patent publication JP 55-085150 (Oba) is respectfully traversed.

Present independent claim 1 is directed to an energy-saving method for wireless reception of data modulated on a carrier signal by a receiver circuit that includes a first group and a second group of circuit elements. The first group of circuit elements is provided for recovering the data from the modulated carrier signal. According to the inventive method, in order to

save energy, the first group of circuit elements (for recovering data from the modulated signal) is supplied intermittently with electrical energy, while the second group of circuit elements is supplied uninterruptedly with electrical energy.

Thus, there is a significant difference between the operation of the first group and the second group of circuit elements. Namely, the first group of circuit elements (for data recovery) is characterized by an intermittent operation with an intermittent supply of electrical energy, while the second group of circuit elements is characterized by an **uninterrupted operation** with an uninterrupted supply of electrical energy. Such a distinction between two different manners of operation of two different groups of circuit elements is not disclosed and would not have been suggested by Oba.

Most importantly, Oba does not disclose or suggest the feature of present claim 1 whereby "the second group of circuit elements is supplied uninterruptedly with electrical energy". To the contrary, according to Oba, a relay switch (18b) applies the supply voltage (15) **EITHER** to the elements (19, 20, 21) of the second group for detecting the "calling signal" (during a waiting period), **OR** to the elements (9, 10, 11) of the first group for recovering the data from the carrier signal (during a reception period after detection of the calling signal). Thus, the first group of elements (9, 10, 11) for recovering the data from the carrier signal is intermittently supplied with electrical energy, particularly after detection of the calling signal. But contrary to the present invention, the second group of circuit elements (19, 20, 21) is also only **intermittently**

supplied with electrical energy and is **NOT** supplied **uninterruptedly** with electrical energy as required by present claim 1.

Since the relay arrangement (18, 18a, 18b) can only alternately apply the supply voltage to either the first group or the second group of circuit elements, it is clear that each group of elements can only be supplied intermittently with electrical energy. Oba provides no circuit arrangements or teachings of supplying electrical energy uninterruptedly to the second group of circuit elements. Therefore, present claim 1 is not anticipated, and also would not have been obvious, because a person of ordinary skill would have found no teaching, motivation or suggestion of modifying the disclosures of Oba toward the invention.

Furthermore, the uninterrupted supply of electrical energy to the second group of circuit elements (19, 20, 21) would not have been desirable or sensible in the context of the teachings of Oba, namely especially to achieve a reduction of the energy consumption, because after the reception of the "calling signal", the receiver has already been "woken up" and the actual signal reception, i.e. reception of the "communication signal" now takes place via the first group of elements (9, 10, 11). There would have been no purpose to provide an uninterrupted energy supply to the second group of circuit elements (19, 20, 21) (which are for detecting the calling signal) during the communication signal reception phase, because the calling signal was necessarily already detected in the waiting phase in order to initiate switching to the communication signal reception phase.

Currently amended independent claim 1 further recites the additional method feature that "amplifier settings associated with reception properties of the receiver circuit are stored during the energy-free time intervals of the intermittent operation of the first group of circuit elements". This feature was taken from prior claim 2 and introduced into currently amended claim 1. The amplifier settings may be a gain factor and/or a control set value (see new dependent claim 12), for example. The inventive method feature of storing such amplifier settings associated with reception properties of the receiver circuit allows the receiver to be quickly operated once again with these stored amplifier settings in the next intermittent operation phase of the first group of circuit elements following an energy-free time interval thereof.

In the last paragraph on page 3 of the Office Action, the Examiner has asserted that "*the circuit elements of the second group determine the reception properties, such as amplification and control setting for example, as a function of reception conditions and last received, modulated carrier signal, and associated values such as gain factors and control set values (reads on amplifier 20 gain values, see abstract)*". Such assertions are respectfully traversed, and do not teach, imply or suggest the method steps as presently claimed. Namely, even if such teachings or suggestions could have been derived from the reference, that would not have suggested a method feature wherein "amplifier settings associated with reception properties of the receiver circuit **are stored during the energy-free time intervals** of the intermittent operation of the first group of circuit

elements", as presently claimed. This feature of the invention ensures that such amplifier settings are immediately available during the next switched-on operating phase of the first group of circuit elements (in this regard see page 3 line 19 to page 4 line 7 and page 7 line 29 to page 8 line 7 of the present specification). In contrast, the disclosure of Oba et al. includes no teachings or suggestions in this regard, i.e. with respect to storing amplifier settings for the amplifier to use during a next switched-on phase.

For the above reasons, the invention according to present claim 1 is not anticipated by Oba, and also would not have been obvious over the reference. Claim 2 is patentable already in view of its dependence from claim 1. The Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the rejection.

8) Favorable reconsideration and allowance of the application, including all present claims 1 to 12, are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,
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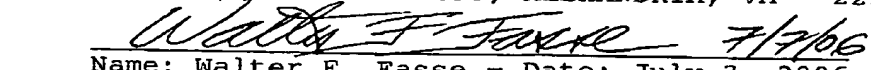
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